

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The Flying Saucer is a vertical take off and landing vehicle for space flight. The vehicle comprises a metal sphere rotating around a hub to which are affixed four magnetic coils in a circle equidistantly with a fifth coil at the center which is surrounded by a hollow circular glass tube filled with rubidium gas, tube and magnets with axes vertical. The inner wall of the tube is made of more dense glass with a phosphor coating, and the top of the tube has a less dense glass outer coating on top of the more dense glass. When an electric motor rotates a vertical column, supported by a bearing at the center of the hub which is attached to the top and bottom of the sphere, the metal sphere rotating around the magnetic coils causes a continuous buildup of electric charge on the sphere and magnetic field, which heats and excites the rubidium gas in the tube so it interacts with the phosphor layer to produce light which is slowed down by the hot rubidium gas; causing a radial Einstein time change over distance, causing increased centrifugal force radially, causing acceleration of sphere rotation, resulting in more mechanical energy than needed to produce the slowed light by the previously mentioned process, with excess energy turning the electric motor as a generator to charge the battery. The slowed light reflected down vertically produces vertical thrust from the light (force of light equals wattage divided by velocity), and vertical thrust from Einstein time change over distance. Hinged mirrors at exhaust at bottom of sphere deflect the vertical light at an angle for horizontal thrust. The part of the hub which the tube rests on, and the exhaust at the bottom of the sphere, are transparent.